

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 26 and ending on page 10, line 31, with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 3 shows that animals with increased number of new born cells according to the invention ( $\ominus \square$ ) performed significantly better in the hidden-platform version of the water maze task, used to assess spatial performance, than a control group ( $\bullet \blacksquare$ ).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 19 and ending on page 14, line 30, with the following amended paragraph:

The latency in finding the platform during the water maze test was analyzed with a two-way ANOVA, and repeated postcomparative tests at each monitored time interval were performed using the Scheffe *F*-test. The results are shown in figure 3. There were no significant difference in swim speed. It is evident that animals with increased number of newborn cells in the dentate gyrus, due to treatment according to the invention, performed significantly better in the spatial learning task. These group of animals represent the data denoted with  $\ominus \square$  in the figure. The data for the rats with the lower number of newborn cells are denoted with  $\bullet \blacksquare$  in the figure.